

GREENCASTLE BANNER.

G. J. LANGSDALE, Editor.

GREENCASTLE, IND.

Thursday, Dec. 30, 1869.

This is the last number of the BANNER for 1869. Good-bye Old Year, and welcome the New. May 1870 be a pleasant and prosperous year with all our readers.

We publish two communications today on the college question. Resolved into their primary elements, one is an attack by the country on the town, and the other an attack by the town on the country. It is strange to us that our people cannot shake off the narrow and illiberal prejudices that have so long prevented their advancement, and take such action as they know will tend to make to benefit them and their children. The spirit that is now being manifested against Asbury University, is the same that has ever retarded the world's progress, and we regret to see it exhibiting itself with such strength in Putnam county.

Reception—Thanks.

On Wednesday evening last, at the residence of G. W. Ames, Esq., the lady students of Asbury University gave an entertainment and supper to some of their college friends and classmates.

The party assembled at half-past seven, and after spending some time in pleasant conversation, the ladies of the college, etc., were duly informed that refreshments had been prepared, and were now ready to pass through that ordeal through which refreshments can pass but once.

Whereupon the gay company marched out arm in arm; but what's the need? Who can describe anything without using personal pronouns? We partook—*we* did. When that was done we returned to the parlor, and then came—

"The sound of revelry by night,"

which sound arose cheerily until we dispersed for the evening.

How late? For you say? Well, I'll tell you. At we went home that night, the stars in the Great Dipper—*Sepentines*, you know—stood just in that position which they occupy at eleven and a-half o'clock, P. M., on the night of the winter solstice. Ladies of the University, accept our thanks. May we ever be worthy of your esteem and confidence.

W. M. R.

Christmas at Bainbridge.

"A merry Christmas to you," has been ringing in our ears for the last few days past, which have been vouchsafed to us. "We" men up here have enjoyed our Christmas hugely. Have had two Christmas trees, one under the auspices of the Methodist Sunday-school, and the other of the Baptist church, and both richly laden with numerous and costly gifts, making glad the hearts of the little ones, and big ones too. Everything passed off pleasantly, with one or two exceptions, which marred the pleasure of a few of our worthy citizens and their friends. We wonder, sometimes, why people never learn to discriminate between a good sell and a bad one, and how they can be so misled by the friends of good people, and mortifying their friends.

The tree at the Methodist church was very handsome, and the house beautifully decorated. The audience was entertained by some delicious music by the Sunday School children, and the enjoyment still further heightened by the recitation of "Shamus O'Brien" by Mr. Kummer, of Asbury University.

The Christian Chapel closed their entertainment with a festival, which brought out all the young folks, and as we sat back in a corner we were forcibly reminded of Byron's description of Belgium's capital—

"And bright the lamps shone o'er fair women

For I assure you, Mr. Editor, that there were in that gay and happy throng.

"Eyes that looked love to eyes that spoke again,"

or our vision was miserably muddled.

Among the belles and beauties we noticed present, on each of these occasions, were the Misses Q—, as charming as usual; the petite Misses Mattie and Mollie D—, and Maggie C—; Miss Sallie B—, as sparkling as a glass of Catawba; Miss Mollie S— and Alice B—, moving around like queens of the evening. The boys, yes, the dear boys, were just as happy as the big sunflower, or "fresh-water clams."

Altogether, we went home happy, thanking our stars that we liked oysters.

More anon.

LOOK OUT.

From Illinois.

The corn crop falls far short of the usual yield in this portion of Egypt, yet we have enough for home consumption, and some to spare. Notwithstanding the unfavorable financial condition of the times, "progression" is the watchword of this comparatively young, but fast-growing State. This energy may be noted in almost every branch of business. Agricultural resources are more thoroughly developed; educational interests are advancing to a higher and more practical standard, under the energetic and efficient labors of the Hon. Newton Bateman, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

There is to-day, more railroads in progress and prospect, in Illinois, than any State in the Union. The State House, in process of erection at Springfield, will probably surpass anything in architectural skill and elegance, in the West. Macoupin county is just completing a court house, costing near one million dollars.

The completion of the St. Louis and Illinois bridge will give us a more advantageous commercial connection with St. Louis, the metropolis of the Mississippi valley, and destined (so we think) to be the future Capital of the Nation.

The friends of the temperance reform are prosecuting their work vigorously, chiefly through the organizations of the Sons, and Good Templars. Many counties are organized into temperance parties, and will make it a political issue in local elections.

The Constitutional Convention, which met at Springfield on the 13th inst., is about equally Democratic and Republican, with a few "conservatives," with Democratic "tendencies." The proceedings, so far, are not satisfactory to the popular will. The convention, after doing but little more than effecting an organization, adjourned for the holidays.

SUCOR.

Butler, Ill., Dec. 27, 1869.

Cornelius Wendell says that he had charge of the means used to secure the acquittal of Johnson during the impeachment trial, and that between \$150,000 and \$200,000 were used to purchase the votes of four Senators in his favor. This money was raised by Seward, McCulloch and Randall, without Johnson's knowledge. He says Trumbull, Fessenden and Grimes voted from conscientious convictions, and after he had secured pledges from Johnson for his good conduct in case of his acquittal. General Butler corroborates these statements.

Senator Pratt contemplates resigning his seat in Congress.

Poor Farm Judgment.

Mr. Editor:

Pettitioners are being rapidly circulated through the county, in which the petitioners are praying the Board of Commissioners to deliver up to the Trustees of Asbury University a certain judgment and poor-farm belonging to the people of the county. W. E. D. Barnett, against whom the judgment was obtained, and \$40,000, conspired with the poor-farm, in out with a "card," asking the voters to sign the petition and thereby enable the Commissioners to make said donation to the Trustees. In his card he further insists that such an arrangement would be profitable to him, and all parties concerned. By offering to enter into a kind of a contract, Barnett confuses the justly owned people of the county. This fact we have never doubted, and we here respectfully inquire why he cannot do as well by the people or county, as he proposes to do for outsiders? Let it be remembered that he owes the people, and not the University. If the people call on him for what he honestly owes them, he refuses, and indicates by his action, that he would rather see the whole amount squandered in litigious litigation. But if the Trustees of a proposed new University ask for the amount, he immediately requests that they shall have it—*peaceably*. Does this proposition sound well in honorable ears?

If the County Treasury was suffering, at present, with *repletion*, and the people were not already growing under high taxation, the business of urging them to donate judgments and poor-farms, for sectarian purposes, would command no respect and admiration to a much greater extent. And, if officers, in high places, whose plain duty is to do the will of the people, when fairly expressed, do not take greater pains, and use more judgment and discretion in removing burdens from the shoulders of their constituents, who share in the same need more poor-farms than we now command.

The old University will certainly *accede*, at this time, double the number of students that we have ever been able to discover about Greencastle. But, it is old—out of date—built in the days of yore, and did not cost half enough. The latest style, commodious, elegant, and costly, with a steeple reaching far into the heavens!

How long will it be, voters of Putnam County, until you will be compelled to furnish means to erect a tasty, capacious, and costly Court House, of the very latest style—such as will suit the rapidly advancing taste of Greencastle? If you compelled, because it is necessary to furnish *outfits* public buildings. But whatever is done, in the way of improvement at your County-seat, out of public buildings, ought to be done by those who prefer to settle and live there, and desire to see the value of their property steadily enhanced in an honorable way.

O. CLIPPER.

Mr. Editor:

I learn by petitions being circulated that it is proposed that our worthy County Commissioners compromise the Barnett-county poor-farm litigation, by donating to Asbury University the pretended poor-farm and the judgment, for \$5,000, recovered by the county at so much labor and cost against the county for the same.

Now, Mr. Editor, I, as a taxpayer of Greencastle, enter my solemn protest. What good has the college ever done for the laboring men of Greencastle? Why, sir, its principal use has been to make Greencastle a boarding school for three or four hundred students, and quite a number of families who come here, that their sons may attend the college. They are *not* simple consumers. The only benefit arising from their presence here is to give the farmers a chance to sell provisions at more than Cincinnati prices. Why, sir, should Greencastle be taxed to create a higher provision market for the benefit of the out townships? If we pay tax to increase the consumers of butter, chickens, corn, meat, potatoes, and general vegetables, thereby enhancing the price of them? Why, sir, allow these now producing consumers to remove and these articles will be attainable at from one-half to two-thirds of the current prices, and those who have them to sell will be enabled to get that price for them. This will enable poor men to live at reasonable rates. You build up the college as proposed, and enable them to spend here the income of the \$200,000 endowment, and who gets that, and I what the students pay for board? Why, sir, it is those in the county who produce the provisions which these people consume.

I and the rest of Greencastle are compelled to pay tax to create a better market for the farmers of Putnam county? Let them go to Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Crawfordsville or Bloomington, with these things if they are unwilling to sell at reasonable rates, and not ask me to pay for making them a better market. I say let the college and its friends attend to their interests, and if it is necessary to pay tax to create a better market for the farmers, let them obtain our provisions as cheap as they can, before the war—and then let not be taxed to enable outsiders to compel us to give high prices for what we must have to live on, and will not be taxed to give the out townships high markets for what they have to sell.

I object to paying tax to bring here one hundred thousand dollars per year for the benefit of exclusively of producers of provisions. Why, sir, this litigation has increased and will be absolutely certain that Hanna and Marsh Moore will beat the poor-farm trade and leave Barnett with title to that land. Now, sir, let them settle the question in a lawful way, and not ask me to consent to a perpetual tax on provisions for the benefit of county producers. Let them build up their own markets.

CITIZEN.

The heaviest earthquake ever experienced in Eastern California and Nevada occurred about 6 o'clock Sunday evening. It was felt more or less severely at Sacramento, Stockton, Cross Valley, Nevada, Iowa Hill, Stockton, Ohio, Truckee, and other neighboring towns.

At Virginia City, Nevada, firewalls were thrown down, door-bells, ruda, clocks stopped, dogs howled, horses snorted, chickens crowed, and there was general consternation. The shock was felt severely on the lower levels. All the mines vibrated. The shock lasted about ten seconds.

At Reno the shock was preceded by a low rumbling noise which lasted nearly two minutes, alarming the inhabitants. The press train bound west was detained about an hour, between Wadsworth and Reno, by large rocks and earth thrown on the track by the earthquake.

The shocks continued all night, and were felt throughout Nevada. The Virginia City down train, on the Carson road, was thrown from the track.

The Red river insurgents have declared their independence and formed a Provisional Government.

Gold in New York is 120. The scarcity of money is causing much distress, and thousands of workmen have been discharged by their employers.

A letter from Rome, published in Berlin, asserts that the American Bishops in attendance at the Ecumenical Council follow blindly the lead of the Pope.

The public debt statement for the present month will show about the same decrease as last month.

The receipts of the fair in Boston for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association amount to nearly twenty thousand dollars.

The South Carolina Legislature has ordered the interest on the bonded State debt, after January 1, to be paid in gold, and that both the National and the State flag be kept flying over the Capitol at Columbia. Massachusetts and South Carolina lead the van on the gold question.

Death of Ex-Secretary Stanton.

Edwin Mary Stanton, the man who, perhaps, did more than any other to prevent the success of the rebellion, is dead, the sad event taking place at his residence in Washington last Friday morning at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Stanton was born at Steubenville, Ohio, in December 1815, being the son of Dr. David and Lucy Norman Stanton. He was of Quaker descent, and at the age of thirteen he became clerk in a book store in his native city, and three years later entered Kenyon College, where he also remained three years. Next, we find him for a brief period in the employ of a Columbus bookseller. His tastes, however, lay in other directions, and after studying in the office of Daniel L. Collier, Esq., of Steubenville, he was admitted to the bar in 1836, and opened an office in Cadiz, Ohio, speedily gained a large practice, was elected prosecuting Attorney of Harrison county, and finally returned to his native place, in 1842, when in his twenty-seventh year, he was chosen Reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of Ohio, and prepared the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth volumes of those reports.

Though an industrious lawyer, he gave considerable attention to politics, and was a prominent member of the Democratic party. Still keeping open his office at Steubenville, he removed to Pittsburgh in 1847, becoming a partner of the Hon. Charles Shaler. He became connected with many important suits before the United States and Pennsylvania Courts, among others with the Erie war, and Wheeling bridge cases. In 1856, his practice in the U. S. Supreme Court had assumed such dimensions that he took up his residence in Washington.

His ability was recognized by the Government, which in 1858, sent him to California as associate counsel in some great land cases. A year later he became acquainted with Mr. Lincoln, by being associate counsel with him in the Manney-McCormick reaper suit. In December, 1861, President Buchanan called him to the Attorney Generalship, and he filled the duties of that position during the last troublesome three months of the most ineffectual administration that has ever disgraced the country. Whatever might be the incapacity or weakness of the man with whom he was thus briefly in official alliance, not a breath of suspicion tainted his own reputation. The Union had no more strenuous or outspoken advocate. Though he returned to the practice of his profession, his interest in public affairs did not abate, and on the resignation of Gen. Cameron in January, 1862, he was instantly selected for his successor as Secretary of War.

To recount in detail his services during the administration of President Lincoln, would be to write the history of the war. As we have before said, his labors were so multiplied and so overwhelming that a less resolute and less high-principled man would have been crushed beneath them, or have fled from the responsibility. He united the industry of the lawyer, the sagacity of the statesman, the insight and sagacity of the patriot, and the courage of the soldier. He was a man of the most accomplished statesman. The bitter hatred of the rebels and of their Northern sympathizers against Mr. Stanton have been in isolated instances, for he was humane and not unfeeling, but if he was ever guilty of anything, it was from no intentional injustice. He abhorred rebellion, and had no sympathy for its agents, yet he loved them no malice. His was the iron hand that the era demanded, and he cared not to conceal it beneath a silken glove.

Men thoroughly in earnest have no leisure for pleasant gossip or formal compliments, in urgent crises, and the Secretary was the dispenser of some loyal persons, by his frankness and integrity. This may have been partly owing to his ability, but must mainly be attributed to the incessant strain upon his nervous system. That it was always excusable, that he was never at fault through haste or impatience, that he always observed the Golden Rule, we do not pretend. His violations of courtesy were, however, of small importance, and generally half at least, involuntary. No lover of his country who now sees the grand results of Mr. Stanton's labors will reflect with any ill of these slight imperfections of the devoted official.

At the tragic close of Mr. Lincoln's brief second term, Mr. Stanton was retained in office by his unworthy successor; but there could be no permanent accord between the honesty and patriotism of the one and the tortuous policy of the other. On March 10, 1867, the President requested Mr. Stanton to resign upon the alleged ground of "public considerations of a high character." To this he replied that similar considerations compelled him to retain his place until the next meeting of Congress. The President thereupon suspended him, and directed him to hand over the great labor of his possession to General Grant. This was finally done; but Congress, in the following January, declared its non-concurrence in the removal. General Grant resigned his position of Secretary *ad interim*, until May, 1868, when the impeachment trial had been concluded. On his resignation, both Houses of Congress passed a very complimentary resolution, which only echoed the opinions of loyal citizens of the country.

As Cincinnati went back to his farm after he had saved Rome, so Mr. Stanton, at the close of his official career, became a simple lawyer once more. He had been in office, during a period of unexampled corruption, but he returned to private life poorer than when he had left it. His practice was worth \$200,000 a year, yet he had no ready money, endured harassing care and bore with silent dignity outrageous slanders, that he might serve his country for less than half the above mentioned sum.

For the last eighteen months he had industriously practiced in the United States Courts. His services were too valuable to be spared by the nation, and he was nominated to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Bench, occasioned by the resignation of Judge Grier. He was confirmed without referring his nomination to a committee, as is usual, and the general hope was aroused that the Supreme Court by this infusion of fresh talent and unquestionable loyalty, would regain some of its pristine dignity. It was not to be, however. On Friday morning, December 24, a sudden attack of disease of the heart prostrated the already enfeebled frame, and closed forever the lips that had never breathed anger of dissipation or cowardly expediency. From the ranks of living patriots Edwin M. Stanton has passed to the army of departed heroes.

Col. R. J. Ryan, of Indianapolis, familiarly known as "Dick Ryan," died suddenly Tuesday morning, from a stroke of apoplexy, it is said.

James L. Frazier, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, declines to be a candidate for re-election. Sensible. He is one of the men who helped to defeat Cumber.

The State Teachers' Association met at Indianapolis Tuesday. The President, Prof. J. Tingley, of Asbury University, delivered the special address.

Travelling, who used to address the delighted Democracy of Greencastle, here, recently been attending a colored convention in Washington City, where among other things, he said—"Only by the bringing together and recognition of all, without regard to race, color or sex, and uniting them in one effort, can the security of freedom be maintained, and the progress of laboring millions be secured."

The House of Refuge at Plainfield has been in existence almost two years, and during this time not one of the inmates has succeeded in effecting an escape. Several have tried to do so, but have always been captured and returned.

From Washington.

The President has signed the bill passed by Congress to reimburse the owners of steamboats and other vessels seized by the United States during the late war. The claims under this bill amount to \$400,000.

Boutwell has prepared and will lay before Congress a bill for carrying out the views expressed in his report. He proposes to fund the debt at an interest of not less than four and a half per cent., calling in the Five-twenty bonds, and issuing instead three classes of bonds—the first to be paid in twenty years, the second in twenty-five, and the third in thirty—interest and principal payable in coin.

The Government has already established a coal station at the Bay of Samana, and the Gulf squadron will get its supplies there. The naval force on that station is to be enlarged, and our influence will be used to keep Russia in her seat as President of San Domingo, until the Senate can pass on the lease we have made for part of his possessions. The story circulating here is that we are to pay a good part of the first year's rent in land guns and other war material. Some persons believe we are going to get the whole island in a short time. Senators say the course of the administration on this matter looks like the initiative of a policy of outside colonies, and their talk indicates that there will be a good deal of opposition in the Senate to the ratification of the treaty.

The Bureau of statistics has published a report showing that during the nine months ending in September, the total imports into the United States amount to \$364,563,934 in gold, being an increase of sixty-six millions over the same period in 1868. Of this \$290,000,000 worth were transported in foreign vessels. The exports amount to \$231,855,798, being eight and one-half millions less than in 1868. \$22,164,199 worth of foreign goods were exported, being five and one-half millions more than in 1868. Two-thirds of the total exports were carried in foreign vessels.

Our Government has instructed our Foreign Ministers to try and negotiate a treaty with the Foreign Government for the neutrality of the Ocean cables. The points are that no exclusive right to lay cables shall be granted; that no Government shall have the right to examine messages, and that destroying the cables in time of war shall be treated as piracy.

The order promulgated by the War Department assigning General Terry to duty as military commander of Georgia, pending the reorganization of the Legislature of that State, reminds it to the condition it occupied under the old reconstruction acts, and is issued under authority derived from them. The Administration construes the recent act of Congress on the subject to be a virtual repeal of all laws passed since the first organization of the State government after the war.

STANTON.

The joyousness of the Christmas season in Washington was turned into sadness for many hearts, by reason of the death of ex-Secretary Stanton. He made a name for severity and brusqueness while in the War Department, but in private life he was one of the kindest and tenderest of men. He showed the rough side of his character to his family, or to intimates, but he was a patriot and sincere friend, and in social and business relations was gentle as a woman. To see him at the War Office in his own home, and surrounded by his domestic life, would be to see a man of a different and implacable. Possibly they knew something of the Secretary, but assuredly they knew nothing of the man. He broke down under the great labor of the war. The long period of rest that he required three years ago, the base political treachery of Andrew Johnson denied him. He could die in his place if need be, but he could not desert the country in her peril. For some years he has been afflicted with asthma, which to a certain extent impaired his activity, though it did not touch his power of mind. Last summer he visited New England, hoping to recruit his health upon the mountains. The climate of the interior was not good for him, and he subsequently became the guest of the Hon. Samuel Hooper, at a seaside place on Cape Cod. A month of ocean breezes helped him, and he returned to Washington with his health considerably improved. The toils and anxieties of six years' had, however, undermined his constitution, and for the last eight or ten weeks his friends have lived between the hope of life and the fear of death. At times he was able to be about his business for a few days, and at other times he has been closely confined to his bed and room. Three weeks ago, he argued a case before the Supreme Court, and he has not been out of his bed since. Since the 14th he has not left his home. Last Saturday week he kept his bed till after noon, but happened to be up when the President and Vice President called in the evening to tender him a place on the Supreme Bench. He thought himself improving then, and modestly expressed the hope and desire that he might render the country some further service. The manner of this promotion, and the circumstances attendant upon his confirmation were undoubtedly a great source of pleasure and satisfaction. He lived long enough to see that the nation was heartily grateful for his labors in its behalf, and then like Lincoln was struck down in the hour of victory. His condition Thursday night was much such as it had been for a fortnight, and no unusual anxiety or fears were felt on his account. The family were roused about 1 o'clock Friday morning, and found that the disease had taken a new and alarming turn. Surgeon General Barnes was at once called, but he could do little for his relief, and he rapidly fell away from life, dying about 3 o'clock from congestion of the heart, surrounded by all the members of the family. The news of his death was a great shock to the city, and at first few persons could believe the report. His closing moments were calm and peaceful, and for the last half hour or so he was speechless.

The funeral took place Monday and was very largely attended, although at the request of Mrs. Stanton it was made as quiet as possible.

Among those present were President Grant and officers of his household, Vice President Colfax, and the Senators and Representatives now in the city, the members of the Cabinet, Judges of the Supreme and District Courts, and officers of the Army on duty in the War Department, and the principal officers representing the Army, Navy and Marine Service. General Canby was with the family of the deceased. The military and diplomatic corps were represented by Minister Thornton and others. The City Council, members of the Bar, and a large number of other citizens were also in attendance.

Only a few intimate friends of the family were privileged to stand the deceased previous to closing the coffin.

Mr. Stanton leaves a family consisting of his widow, a son, Edwin L., about twenty-five years old, a practicing lawyer in this city, and who was his father's private secretary in the War Office, and three younger children, aged twelve, nine, and five, named Ella, Louis, and Jessie.

He did poor. Not only did he own the arts of money-making in high office, but he kept himself so clear that the rankest rebel never accused him of corruption, but he refused a New York gift of one hundred thousand dollars, and that he quietly that the fact was not known until after his death.

The House of Refuge at Plainfield has been in existence almost two years, and during this time not one of the inmates has succeeded in effecting an escape. Several have tried to do so, but have always been captured and returned.

An iron bridge is to be built over the White River, four miles west of Washington, by the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, in the Spring.

The Montgomery Opera House, until recently known as Snyder's Opera House, in Lafayette, was burned to the ground Friday. The building was valued at \$40,000, insured for \$10,000. The west room was occupied by the post-office. The fire and other fixtures were saved. The mail was caused by a defective flue.

Oliver A. Morgan was executed at Terre Haute, Thursday, Dec. 23d, at 10 minutes past 12 o'clock, for the murder of John Petri, a respectable German of that city, on the 11th of last July. He had entered Petri's house for the purpose of robbery, but was discovered by Petri, at whom he fired two shots with a revolver, which caused his death. He was captured soon after, and last week suffered the penalty of his crime. It is the old story of a "bad boy." He belonged to a good family, and his three sisters are now respectable citizens of Rushville. After he reached the years of manhood, with a good trade, he formed evil associations, which finally resulted in his ruin. First, he neglected his business, then he resorted to robbery, and next to murder.

A letter from Brownsville, Texas, says: "At the polls the conduct of the wealthy Democratic citizens of Brownsville were even more reckless and scandalous toward the poor, ignorant Mexicans and colored men. As soon as the result of the election was known, the Hamiltonians marched through the principal streets, with colors flying, and the bands playing—'Bonnie Blue Flag,' 'Dixie,' and other rebel melodies."

It is reported that a filibustering expedition is being raised in New York to assist the Red river insurgents. The expedition is to consist of 1,500 men. An advertisement appears calling for guides. To avoid detection the men are to go in squads, and use the name of the border of the country. They are to be paid only if successful, and then in bounty land warrants.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTE.—Advertisements in this Department will be charged at the following rates, except legal advertisements, which will be charged \$1 per line for the first insertion, and fifty cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE.	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
1 inch	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$10.00
2 inch	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00
3 inch	3.00	6.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	18.00	21.00	24.00	27.00	30.00
4 inch	4.00	8.00	12.00	16.00	20.00	24.00	28.00	32.00	36.00	40.00
5 inch	5.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00	45.00	50.00
6 inch	6.00	12.00	18.00	24.00	30.00	36.00	42.00	48.00	54.00	60.00
7 inch	7.00	14.00	21.00	28.00	35.00	42.00	49.00	56.00	63.00	70.00
8 inch	8.00	16.00	24.00	32.00	40.00	48.00	56.00	64.00	72.00	80.00
9 inch	9.00	18.00	27.00	36.00	45.00	54.00	63.00	72.00	81.00	90.00
10 inch	10.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	60.00	70.00	80.00	90.00	100.00

NOTICE IN HURRY GIVEN, THAT where a pro-securus issued by the Council of the City of Greencastle, in Putnam County, State of Indiana, and properly certified to by the City Clerk of said City, commanding the sum of ninety-four dollars and ten cents, (\$94.10), the sum due from Jesse S. Hicks, et al., to John Kelley and John Mahoney on an assessment for the improvement of Locust street, and charged against said premises therein described, and in default of payment on demand to lay the same upon the said premises therein described, has by me, the undersigned, been duly returned to the said City Clerk, and the said premises therein described, as follows, to-wit: lot of No. 210, original plat of the Town (now City) of Greencastle, in Putnam County, Indiana, being one hundred and seventy-six (176) feet of the south end of the east half of said lot, fronting one hundred and seventy-six (176) feet on said Locust street, and abutting to said improvements, and owned by said Jesse S. Hicks, et al., between the first lot of said city, I will offer for sale at the Mayor's Office of said City of Greencastle, in said Putnam County, and really the public auction, the real estate and profits of said premises for a term of years, and on interest, and charges, will then and there and in like manner offer for sale the simple of said lot of lot, or of more than one lot, and the sum of ninety-four dollars and ten cents, with interest, cost and charges, and City Treasurer.

Dec. 15, A. D. 1869. 70-35

W. N. STEVENSON, JAMES GILLESPIE

THE ONE PRICE

CASH STORE. Pocket

Cutlery.

On the first day of January, 1870, we shall discontinue giving any credit, and will sell for CASH on delivery.

We will also adhere to the ONE-PRICE system, which will be just to all. This will secure the lowest possible price on every article. All credit systems are attended by loss. It is easy to prove that the prompt paying customer is taxed to make good these losses. The CASH PLAN is a sure remedy for this evil.

We will sell goods cheaper than any merchant can afford to sell on time. Make your arrangements to test this cash system with us.

Look for the sign of the ONE PRICE CASH STORE, No. 16, West Side Public Square.

W. N. STEVENSON & CO.

CITY

Drug and Variety

STORE.

THROOP & BRO.

Pure Drugs,

Medicines,

Chemicals,

Patent Medicines,

Fancy Articles,

Toilet Articles,

Drug Sundries,

Cigars, Tobacco,

Paper, Envelopes,

—AND—</

Just Received at
Allen's Drug Store,
 A LARGE STOCK OF
FANCY GOODS,
 SELECTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE
HOLIDAYS,
 CONSISTING IN PART OF
 Traveling Bags,
 Portmonias,
 Pocket Books,
 Toilet Sets,
 Cologne Sets,
 Vases,
 Checkers,
 Boquet Holders,
 Work Boxes,
 Writing Desks,
 Puff Boxes,
 Card Cases,
 French Perfumes,
 Gold Pens,
 Parian Goods,
 Albums,
 Fine Hair Brushes,
 For Sale at Lowest Figures.
ALLEN'S DRUG STORE.
GREENCASTLE BANNER.

Time Extended.
 The time during which we will give the *American Stock Journal*, for one year, as a premium to all subscribers for the *BANNER*, at \$2 a year, is extended until the 1st of June, next. No such offer has ever before been made the people of Putnam county.

Those of our subscribers who are served by the Carrier, and whose subscriptions have expired, will be called on him sometime during the week for a renewal of their subscriptions. Please have the \$2.25 ready.

James Smiley and family are visiting friends in Illinois.

George Heppert's Christmas steak didn't go bad. Thanks.

No session of the Council Monday night for want of a quorum. Christmas!

William Burnett has bought the Burrow property on West Washington street.

Tom Keightley buys popularity at the rate of ten cents a head. Cheap, but thin.

The First Ward school building will be dedicated Monday, January 2d, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Since we have had charge of the *BANNER* it has appeared regularly fifty-two times a year, on a full sheet.

Rev. J. W. Greene has almost recovered from the painful surgical operation which he recently underwent.

The collection of evergreens at the festival of the Y. M. C. A. was a present from D. W. Jones, of Enterprise, Mississippi.

The Woolen Factory of Birch & Bro., has closed for the holidays. Work will not commence again, probably, before February.

An old subscriber, writing from Illinois, says: "Continue to send me the *BANNER*. It is like a letter from home every week."

City subscribers who have their papers delivered by the Carrier should remember that we charge twenty-five cents additional.

Rev. A. A. Brown, pastor of Simpson Chapel, is visiting a daughter in Zionville. His pulpit was occupied Sunday by Rev. Mr. Hays.

Next Wednesday afternoon is the time set apart for receiving second-hand clothing at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The anniversary exercises of the Sunday schools of Simpson Chapel and the Christian Church will take place at their respective churches on New Year's eve.

Nine drunken men were put in jail on Christmas, in the evening. They were brought before Mayor Daniels Monday morning and each fined \$5 and costs.

Tom Keightley sports a \$20 cane, which rumor says cost him about \$300, all on account of his immense "popularity." If his "popularity" increases much at this price, it will ruin him.

The colored people of the State will celebrate the anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation, at Indianapolis next Monday. Silas Shoecraft, of this place, will deliver an address.

Thanks to Dr. Feemster, of Throop's Drug Store, for his remembrance on Christmas. He has settled down to the compounding of medicines for man or beast, and seems to be in his natural element.

Tom Walls, of the Putnam House, set a splendid dinner on Christmas day, to which we acknowledge the courtesy of an invitation, but were unable to accept an account of a previous engagement.

Mrs. Col. D. Ford, of Kansas, who has been sick at the residence of Joseph Allen in this city for some time, is convalescent, and will soon return to the State of magnificent views and prairie dogs.

On the 21st inst., John O'Daniel, of Cloverdale, was granted a patent on a Hay Derrick. We have examined a drawing of it, and it seems to possess considerable merit. Putnam county will come out yet. Mr. O'Daniel proposes to sell his territorial right.

Dr. Lane, of Reelsville treated himself on Christmas, to a fine gold watch and chain at Brattin's.

Santa Claus stationed himself at Brattin's jewelry store on Christmas day, and all the little folks who came that way received a present. It was a good thing in Brattin to remember the children.

The annual holiday Sunday-school festival of the Second Presbyterian Church will take place New Year Eve, and will consist of singing and declamations by the children, and the distribution of gifts to all.

Rev. Ransom E. Hawley of Cincinnati, is visiting his parents and old friends at Putnamville. We are glad to learn that he is accomplishing a good work in Cincinnati. The Sunday school attached to his church numbers 300 scholars.

We learn from the Marietta (Ohio) *Register*, that Rev. Wm. A. Bosworth, who has taken charge of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, graduated at Marietta College in the class of 1864, and was subsequently Tutor.

Kahn and Cohn have traded again. Cohn gives the property occupied by Burnett & Beauchamp, and \$5,750, for his old corner building. Mr. Kahn has since sold the Burnett & Beauchamp building to those gentlemen, with the intention of removing from the city.

Next week is the time for the Sunday school reports for the quarter just closing, and we trust they will be sent in promptly. Let them be full and complete. We want the public to see what Putnam county is doing in the way of taking care of the morals of the children.

Many persons in renewing their subscriptions for the *BANNER* say they have taken it from the first. Of course we can not speak of each individual case, but assure them all that the *BANNER* heartily responds to this evidence of their friendship and wishes them all the happiness allowed poor mortals on this mundane sphere.

The Greencastle Postoffice was closed Monday from 12 o'clock until 3 P. M., in respect to the memory of Hon. E. M. Stanton. Col. Osborne served in the army against the rebels too long to forget the great war Secretary to whom we owed the victory. The public offices throughout the country were closed at the same time.

We cannot answer the question as to the time when the Republican county convention will be held, as we have no information on the subject. We can say this, however: when it is held every Republican in the county should see to it that he is present, and that he has a voice in its deliberations.

A leading Democrat of this city, in speaking of Stanton's death, remarked: "Dead and gone to hell."

These fellows never will get over their hatred for Mr. Stanton because he would not let them destroy the Government. But we beg to suggest that they need not be so fast to send him to a place for which they themselves, are such active candidates. His presence would only add to their torments.

Much has been said about the value of advertising, but nothing proves it more conclusively than Brattin's sales during the holidays this year, which have about doubled those of last year. And all because he told the people what kind of goods he kept, and invited them to come and see him. Gold watches and chains, rings, silverware, everything, went off rapidly to delighted customers.

The celebration of the anniversary of the Putnam County Bible Society, took place at College Chapel Sunday afternoon and evening. The Sunday-school children were addressed in the afternoon by Prof. De Motte, of Illinois, and at night short addresses were made by Revs. Bosworth and Roberts, of this city. The Agent, Rev. Mr. Callahan, also gave an interesting account of his work, the principal part of which we have already published. Rev. E. W. Fisk was present but was prevented from speaking on account of a sore throat.

The city is at present furnishing E. T. Keightley, our Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, with a bank clerk. Occasionally he acts as Mayor of the city, but not long enough to interfere with Keightley's affairs. We have no objections to make to this, but, really, if it requires so little time to attend to the business of the city, would it not be well to reduce the Mayor's salary? We like to see that official hunting employment elsewhere. It shows industry. But, while it is a good thing for him, it is a very poor arrangement for the city, because it costs more than it ought to.

We are informed that some of the means resorted to, to make money, at the Catholic festival, were such as are usually denominated gambling, which will partially account for the large receipts. The Democratic politicians were also bled heavily in the herculean effort to establish their "popularity," which thing of uncertain value seemed to consist of the amount of money they were willing to pay for votes to secure a cane. The amount thus realized was near \$600. It was a shrewd plan on the part of the managers of the festival.

A number of our citizens were present whom we looked for in vain at the festival given to benefit the poor.

The festival of the Y. M. C. A. netted \$285. The gross receipts were \$432, and the expenses \$147. The Association feels thankful for this liberal effort on the part of our citizens to assist in a good work. We noticed several valuable presents on the Christmas tree, among them gold watches for Mrs. A. Birch, Miss Alice Smock, and Miss Jennie Black. Rev. J. W. Greene and wife were presented with a silver pitcher and goblet by their lady friends, for which they desire to return thanks. Jonathan Birch received a cane. All the churches were represented at the festival, and it was a time of the utmost good feeling. It is, indeed, pleasant to see the people come together in such a kindly spirit. For the time the evil in our natures gives way to the good, and we cannot but wish that it were so always. What a different world this would be!

Capt. W. W. Allen was attacked by a steer, while out hunting Tuesday, and thrown to the ground by the first lunge, where he was in danger of being gored to death, but was rescued by his neighbor, W. N. Alexander. The horn of the animal struck his right arm, which is bruised so as to disable it for some time.

The school house in District No. 3, Cloverdale Township, was burned down on Wednesday afternoon of last week, about half past 3 o'clock. When the fire was discovered the roof was almost ready to fall in, and the scholars had barely time to escape. Mr. P. Davis was teaching, and the term lacked only four weeks of being out. Defective flu.

Christmas Eve was a joyous time at the First Presbyterian Church. Supper was spread in the basement for the Sunday school, and after it was disposed of, all assembled in the upper room, where a Christmas tree stood heavily laden with gifts. Miss Helen Hathaway, assisted by a number of her young friends, recited—"The Old, Old Story," and then Santa Claus appeared, in the person of R. W. Jones, who admirably represented the character. After this the presents on the tree were distributed, care being taken that none should be forgotten.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.—The Putnam County Agricultural society met at Donohue's law office Saturday afternoon, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: R. M. Hazlett, President; D. C. Donohue, Vice President; T. H. Stevenson, Treasurer; T. C. Grooms, Secretary.

An executive committee was also appointed as follows: The President and Vice President, J. R. M. Hamrick, Will Bridges, W. G. W. Norwood, R. Z. Lockridge, Harvey Farrow. Also, a Committee on Premiums, consisting of Will Bridges, A. S. Bryant, J. A. Curtis, and J. H. Crow.

It was decided that the next fair be held from the 12th to the 17th of September, 1870, after which the Society adjourned to meet on the 2nd Saturday in February next.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Samuel R. Ethecon and Catherine Wise; James R. Reed and Cynthia J. Myers; Lorenzo L. Maxfield and Sarah A. Gray; James Elliott and Susan Leonard; McCulloch Broughton and Sarah Moore; John M. Turner and Nancy Collins; Alonzo McClellan and Harriet E. Chapin; Cyrus E. Phillips and Nancy C. Daniels; Arthur F. Weston and Hannah Cepher; Squire W. Christy and Myra Gifford; John Q. A. Gibbons and Lizzie S. Christy; Marion O'Neil and Sarah M. Buntin; James B. Robinson and Mary E. Wright; Samuel M. Sutton and Sarah E. Sterman.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—T. O. Allen to R. Z. Lockridge, 160 acres in Greencastle Tp.—\$24,000.
 Wm. Hartman to Wm. F. Goslin, land in Franklin Tp.—\$150.
 John M. Goslin to Wm. F. Goslin, land in Franklin Tp.—\$1,150.
 Wm. F. Goslin, et al., to W. S. Goslin, 45 acres in Franklin Tp.—\$1,000.
 Wm. F. Goslin, et al., to W. S. Goslin, land in Franklin Tp.—\$875.
 John G. Tennant to T. O. Allen, lot 22, East Greencastle.—\$10,000.
 R. N. Allen to Adam Hanna, lot 31, East Greencastle.—\$4,500.

LOCAL NOTICES.

NOTE.—These notices will not be inserted for a longer time than one week, and will be charged ten cents a line. Six words make a line.

Thanks.—Through the liberal patronage of my customers, I was enabled to sell all of my Gold Chains and nearly all of my Gold Watches before Christmas, but I wish to inform the public that I have just received a new lot of Ladies' Gold Watches and Chains and a fine assortment of Moss Agate Finger Rings, all of which I will sell very low. A. R. BRATTIN, No. 6, Washington St., near Post Office.

Chest Protectors, something new, and good in winter weather, are kept for sale at Allen's Drug Store.

Clothing at Cost for the next sixty days. I have sold my building, and must sell my stock so as to give possession. ELI KAHN.

Throop's Drug Store, on the South side of the Square, gives special attention to the compounding of prescriptions. A full line of toilet articles and stationery on hands, at reasonable prices.

The Meat Market of Reeves & Co., can still be found on Indiana Street. Sam says he keeps the best of meats at the lowest prices, and if any body don't believe it, all they have got to do is to call and see.

Another Cattle Sale.—Saturday, January 1st, I will sell on the streets of Greencastle, between 80 and 90 head three and four-year-old cattle, weighing near 1200 pounds each. Sale at 1 o'clock P. M. W. W. ALLEN.

Ed. Allen, Agent for the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, paid the loss sustained by that Company in the burning of the Fillmore flouring mills, only three days after the fire occurred.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

NOTE.—Notices will be inserted for any length of time in the Department, and will be charged ten cents a line for the first insertion, and five cents a line for each additional insertion. Six words make a line.

New Year's Notice.—Lyon & Weik request all persons who are indebted to them to call at once and settle. 29

A new style of funeral note paper, also funeral cards and envelopes, has just been received at the BANNER office. 29

A Card.—The undersigned, very grateful for the patronage so liberally extended to him, begs leave to say that on and after the 1st day of January, next, he proposes to adopt the cash system and adhere to it in all cases, except with those of his customers who by that time prove themselves punctual dealers. Those whose accounts are not settled by cash, or otherwise, by that day need not ask further credit. Very respectfully, G. D. BLAKEY. Dec. 23, 1869.

Subscribe for the *New York Independent* with T. H. STEVENSON. Only two dollars a year!

Fair Warning.—We want money and must have it. All those knowing themselves indebted to Burnside & Rogers are requested to call and settle at once. BURNSIDE & ROGERS.

When you want your property or your life insured, or insurance against accidents, go to Stevenson's Agency, No. 8, East Side Square.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The stockholders of the Greencastle City Street Railroad Company are hereby notified to meet at the office of the Superintendent, December 31st, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of Seven Directors. W. H. L. MADDY, Supr. Greencastle, Dec. 14, 1869. 10-39

New Goods,
New Goods,
New Goods,
Large Assortment,
Large Assortment,
Large Assortment,
Latest Styles,
Latest Styles,
Latest Styles,
Best Quality,
Best Quality,
Best Quality,
Lowest Prices!
Lowest Prices!
Lowest Prices!

Watches,
Watches,
Clocks,
Clocks,
Clocks,
Jewelry,
Jewelry,
Jewelry,
Silverware,
Silverware,
Silverware,
AT
BRATTIN'S,
BRATTIN'S,
BRATTIN'S,
No. 6, East Washington Street,
NEAR THE POST OFFICE,
Greencastle, Ind.

BRATTIN'S PERISCOPIC SPECTACLES,
The best in use.
Watches Repaired and Warranted.

Six Great Remedies!
Purify your Blood!
Hurley's Sarsaparilla,
With Iodine of Potash!
 Louisville, April 4, 1869.
 Hurley's Sarsaparilla is what it is represented, and I believe it the most wonderful medicine before the public. Nothing under the heavens could induce me to say so without proof of the strongest and surest kind; therefore I speak willingly and positively on the subject.
 My daughter has been afflicted with skin disease and stiffness of the joints for several years. I employed the principal physicians of the city and they could not cure her; I gave her your Sarsaparilla, not expecting it would do much good, but to my great astonishment she rapidly got well, and, thank God, continues so. Had she been taking any medicine I would not give this certificate; but your Sarsaparilla, the only remedy employed, leaves no doubt of its medical qualities, and that it alone cured her.
 Any person requiring the truth and honesty of this statement, will find me at my residence, corner Ninth and Walnut streets, Louisville.
 LUKE REYNOLDS.

Hurley's Popular Worm Candy!
 As this is really a specific for worms, and the best and most popular form to give to children, it is not surprising that it is fast taking the place of all other preparations for worms—it being perfectly tasteless, and any child will take it.
 Messrs. James Ruddle & Co., Gentlemen: It gives me great pleasure to say, after using all the other worm remedies known to me, with but partial success to my children, I was advised to try Dr. T. A. Hurley's, and since then, my children have been well and hearty. The children would eat it all, and as such recommended it to one and all.
 J. W. TRAVIS.
 Louisville July 3, 1869.

Notice to Mothers.
Dr. Seabrook's Infant Soothing Syrup!
 Use in the future only SEABROOK'S, a combination quite up with the advancement of the age. Pleasant to take, harmless in its action, efficient and reliable in all cases. Gives health to the child and rest to the mother. Invaluable in the following diseases:
 Summer Complaint, Irritability of the Bowels, Restlessness, Teething, &c.
 JAMES RUDDE & CO., Louisville, Ky.—When in your city I used several bottles of Dr. Seabrook's Infant Soothing Syrup, and found it to my child more good, and it would rest better after using it, than any other remedy I ever tried. I can say with confidence, it is the best medicine for children known at present. I wish you would get the drugists here to keep it. If any one does, please let me know; if not, send me one dozen by express, and I will pay for it at the office here. Write me when you send it, and oblige
 Mrs. SARAH L. RANDOLPH.

Dr. Hurley's Stomach Bitters,
 FOR
 LOSS OF APPETITE, DEBILITY, WEAKNESS, INDIGESTION, OR DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUS ACTION OF THE LIVER, OR DISORDERED STOMACH.
 There are no bitters that can compare with these in removing these distressing complaints.
 For sale or can be had at any Drug Store in the United States. JAMES RUDDE & CO., Proprietors, Louisville, Ky.
 To JAMES RUDDE & CO., Louisville, Ky.: Gentlemen—This is to certify that I have been for years a sufferer, and have tried all the tonics I have heard of or seen advertised, with little or no relief from any of them. I heard your Hurley Bitters highly spoken of, and tried a bottle, with little faith in it before I commenced, and to my surprise and joy, before I finished one bottle, I felt a great deal better, and firmly believe that on one or two occasions it was the means of saving and prolonging my life. I am consequently recommending it to all sufferers as the best bitters known, and advise them always to ask for Dr. T. A. Hurley's, and have no other. You can use this as you think proper, if it will benefit others.
 JOHN W. HIXON.
 Louisville, Ky., Dec. 10, 1869.

Dr. SEABROOK'S
Ellixir of Pyrophosphate of Iron and Calisaya.
 This elegant combination possesses all the tonic properties of Peruvian Bark and Iron, without the disagreeable taste and bad effects of either, separately or in other preparations. These valuable medicines, it should be taken in all cases when a gentle tonic impression is required after convalescence from Fevers or Debilitating Diseases, or in those distressing irregularities peculiar to females. No female should be without it, if liable to such diseases, for nothing can well take its place.

James Ruddle & Co., PROPRIETORS, LABORATORY NO. 11, BULLITT STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.
ALL OF THE ABOVE MEDICINES FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY CONRAD COOK, AND THROOP & BRO.
 28-15 1869

WALLS & TEATIES.
 We expect to do all we say in our last Circular, until 1st of January. It will pay you to make us a call. Stock very large and desirable. Highest market price paid for produce.

HOLIDAY GOODS \$300,000 in Money.
ONE HUNDRED POLICY HOLDERS.
THE
Equitable Life Assurance Society,
OF NEW YORK CITY,
 Has issued nearly One Hundred Policies in the city of Greencastle Indiana, which secures to the assured, and their families, nearly \$300,000. The Equitable, for its age, is the largest life assurance company in the United States, and its policies average larger than any company in the world, old or new. This is proof that the wealthy men of the United States regard an insurance in the Equitable as a safe money investment for the benefit of their families.
 Reader, are you insured? If not, do so; it will sweeten many an hour of doubt and anxiety when clouds overcast your business affairs; it will render you resigned to your fate when suddenly seized by fatal disease, and you will be upheld by the fact that the dear ones for whom you willingly struggle and toil, day after day, will not have to suffer a double orphanage, and be forced upon the charity of surviving relatives, when they have lost the father's protecting arm.
 Fifty applications taken in the Equitable Life Insurance Society in the last nine months, by W. M. C. BLAKE, Agent. Office, opposite the Postoffice, Greencastle, Indiana.
 P. S.—Before insuring give him a call.
1794-1869.
One Hundred and Fifty-first Semi-Annual Statement.

Insurance Co. of North America,
 JULY 1, 1869.
 Cash Capital and Surplus, \$2,586,652 10.
 Has successfully encountered the vicissitudes and dangers incident to the business of Fire Insurance for a longer period than any similar institution in America.
 Losses paid since organization, over Twenty Million Dollars.
 Present position: The Company has the largest net surplus over and above all liabilities of any Fire Insurance company in the United States, save one. Net cash Premiums received during the six months ending June 30, 1869, \$1,010,290 66. Amount added to Surplus Fund, same time, \$238,328 81.
 A "Home Company," combined with the pre-eminent ability, safety and security of an old and firmly established Company. All claims promptly adjusted and paid on the spot, without trouble or expense to the insured.
 W. M. C. BLAKE, Agent. Office, opposite the Postoffice, Greencastle, Indiana.

Williamson & Vosburgh's Dry Goods DEPARTMENT.
 Elegant French and German Corsets, white and colored, all sizes, just received at Williamson & Vosburgh's.
 1000 Yards Remnants—Casinet, for men and boys' wear. These goods are in pieces of from one to five yards each, and selling at very low prices.
 Zephyr Yarn, single and split, in a great variety of colors, at Williamson & Vosburgh's.
 2000 Yards Remnants—Canton Flannel, just received direct from the factory. We sell them twenty per cent. less than the same quality of goods cut from the piece. Pieces of from one to ten yards.

You can always find a good stock of those splendid Quaker Knitting Yarns, in mixed, white, and scarlet, perfectly clear of grease, at Williamson & Vosburgh's.
 1000 Yards Remnants—Bleached Domestic, "Lonsdale" and "Blackstone," just received and selling at a great bargain. Call and examine the goods and see at what astonishingly low prices they are selling.

Ladies, you can always find every size of Coates' and Clark's best Machine Thread, and Belding's world-renowned Sewing Silks, all colors, at Williamson & Vosburgh's.
 We make a specialty of Gents' British Half Hose, Linen Handkerchiefs ready hemmed, and the latest novelties in Paper Collars and Cuffs.
 A splendid line of Table Cloths, Towels and Crashes, just received at Williamson & Vosburgh's.

WALLS & TEATIES.
 Bargains
 We expect to do all we say in our last Circular, until 1st of January. It will pay you to make us a call. Stock very large and desirable. Highest market price paid for produce.

GREENCASTLE BANNER.

The Chinese began to print from wood-cuts in 581 A. D. In the year 907—four hundred years before the discovery of the art of printing in Europe—they introduced the use of stone for the same purpose; and in 1040 they invented movable types.

At a recent meeting at the University of Michigan, it was resolved to adopt a University cap. The faculty concur in it, and will undoubtedly wear them. Acting President Frieze said it might be a good plan to go further and adopt a uniform style of dress, as it would do away with the necessity of changing with the fashions.

Omaha is a city of great expectations. It proposes to build, in 1870, a \$150,000 hotel, a \$120,000 Masonic temple, a \$300,000 opera house, a \$100,000 high school building, a \$50,000 grammar school house, 1,000 private residences, and two railroads. The United States will also begin a \$250,000 stone court house and postoffice building.

The Muskegon News gives the following figures showing the lumber product of Western Michigan in 1869: Muskegon county, 419,530,555 feet; Manistee county, 170,900,000 feet; Ottawa county, 225,000,000 feet; Oceana county, 85,000,000 feet; Mackinac county, 72,000,000 feet; Grand Traverse, South Haven, St. Joseph counties, &c., 40,000,000 feet; total, 1,011,330,555 feet.

Michigan's State debt is officially announced at \$3,043,578.49 with a cash balance in the treasury of \$850,000, and tax reduced over one-third during the year now drawing to a close. In the last thirteen months the indebtedness of the Commonwealth has been reduced nearly one-third. Can any other State equal this record of simultaneous reduction of debt and taxation, accompanied by increased liberality in the treatment of important State institutions?

The question has been frequently asked, Why does Montgomery county grant license to sell intoxicating liquors, while Hendricks and Parke do not? The answer has been given that moral and temperance sentiments are much stronger in the latter counties than in the former one. Perhaps so, but they are both strongly Republican.—*Crawfordsville Journal*.

In view of the fact that the Territory of Wyoming is the first to allow women the right of suffrage, it may be interesting enough to preserve the text of the first law. It is as follows:

"Be it enacted by the Council and House of Representatives of Wyoming Territory, That every woman of the age of twenty-one years, residing in this Territory, may at every election to be held under the laws thereof, cast her vote. And her rights to the elective franchise and to hold office shall be the same under the election laws of the Territory as those of the electors."

The papers of that Territory are now inviting female immigration.

Eighteen of the Spanish gunboats have sailed from New York.

Great interest is felt in England in regard to the proposed Darien ship canal.

A letter from Pembina says that there is nothing new in the condition of affairs at Fort Garry, but there is a wide spread apprehension felt, in case of an active war between the insurgents and the Canadians, that the Indian tribes from the Saskatchewan to the Rocky Mountains will join, and not stop until the white settlers in British America are exterminated, and may even carry out the war to settlers on the American side.

The state of affairs in San Francisco has become so bad that a number of the papers are advocating the formation of a vigilance committee.

The Tennessee Legislature has adopted the county system of taxing for public schools. This virtually makes an end of the schools in the State.

The Madison Courier recommends Colonel Smith Vawter, of Jennings county, as the Republican candidate for Treasurer of State on the Republican State Ticket.

The Bloomington Progress proposes W. L. Browning, Esq., of that place, for Treasurer of State on the Republican State Ticket.

One of the reporters of the Indianapolis Sentinel was present at the banquet of the Army of the Cumberland, and in the enthusiasm of the moment rose to his feet with the rest of the company when the band played "Rally round the flag," and joined in the singing with a will till he came to the words "Down with the traitor," when he suddenly sat down, though he had been waiting for a chair and it had just come. Guess he remembered something just then.

Of the \$2,000,000 given the President to maintain peace among the Indians, \$356,374 has been spent, and \$1,500,000 of the remainder will be used to pay for subsistence furnished the Indians. The balance is to meet emergencies.

The "pretty little muss" of our Indianapolis Democratic politicians is growing in magnitude and importance as it travels abroad, and the country Democratic press are doing their "level best" to make a big thing out of it, instead of swearing lustily that it wasn't much of a shaver after all, as their more wily and smarter Republican contemporaries have done had there been a muss in their family. This Indianapolis fuss is a "sweet morsel" to the country press, and furnishes opportunity for the usual long diatribes against Indianapolis and Indianapolis men, and then after disregarding their life, these same editors come up here, drink Indianapolis whiskey and are led gently by the nose by Indianapolis politicians.—*Indianapolis Mirror*.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

Extra Special Notice—Beware of counterfeits. Smith's Tonic Syrup has been counterfeited, and the counterfeiter brought to grief.

SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP. The genuine article must have Dr. John Bull's private stamp on each bottle. Dr. John Bull only has the right to manufacture and sell the original John Bull's Tonic Syrup. Examine well the label on each bottle. If you purchase the label on each bottle, do not purchase, or use it, if you are deceived. See my column advertisement, and my above card. I will prosecute any one infringing on my right. The genuine Smith's Tonic Syrup can only be prepared by myself.

DR. JOHN BULL, Louisville, Oct. 22, 1868.

Be Wise in Time. How many are there who, afflicted with disease in an incipient stage, defer from time to time having recourse to some remedial agent, which would effectually arrest the further progress of disease, and render the system impregnable to its attacks. It is unfortunately too true—there are thousands who sink into an early grave—after a life of trifling expense they might have lived to a good old age. If there be reliance to be placed in medicine, and thousands of well-to-do citizens, who are rational beyond the possibility of a doubt the cure, are properties of any one particular remedy, then, Smith's Sarsaparilla and Potatoes is unquestionably the greatest medicine ever introduced to afflicted humanity. Heed not, therefore, to the cost of it, suffering from any of the ills which flesh is heir to.

To Consumptives. The advertisement, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread of death, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing it, in English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, &c. The object of the advertisement in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread the information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he will do every effort to try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address—*Wm. Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.*

Errors of Youth. A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of relieving humanity, and free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for the simple remedy which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42, Cedar street, New York.

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JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42, Cedar street, New York.

When Adam delved and Eve span, disease was unknown but since that time the race has degenerated and the present time mankind is afflicted with many diseases, yet if the people would take a medicine upon the first symptoms of disease which would pass direct to the afflicted parts and restore healthy action thereto, they would greatly prolong their lives. We believe Dr. John Bull's Mountain Herb Pills to be the best and most Universal of Medicines, they should be used in Liver Complaint, Female Irregularities, Bilious Disorders, Rheumatism, &c. Use the Mountain Herb Pills, and by a fair trial convince yourself of their efficacy. Sold by Dealers. 50c.

GRAVEL ROAD EQUALIZATION.

Auditor's Office, Putnam County, Ind., Greenfield, Dec. 12th, 1869. Notice is hereby given that the Assessors of Putnam County, Ind., have filed in the office a list of all the lands within Putnam County, within one and one-half miles of the Russellville, Portland Mills & Hollandburg Gravel Road, or either end of the same, and their assessment of the amount of benefits that will result to each tract of said lands from the proper construction and maintenance of said road, and that on THURSDAY, the 29th day of December, 1869, at the Auditor's Office in the City of Greenfield, Putnam County, Indiana, said Assessors will meet, in accordance with a Board of Equalization, for the purpose of hearing and determining grievances by any person or company on account of such assessment.

Attest: WILLIAM A. MYHOLN, Auditor Putnam County.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

LEATHER STORE,

Harness Hardware,

—AND—

Saddle and Harness

SHOP.

Having bought Col. Mahan's fine building, which has been fitted up in the latest style, and having sold the Saddle and Harness Shop, I have now moved to the new building, and am now prepared to offer the citizens of Putnam County great inducements to buy from me.

Domestic and French Leather

of every description, on hand and for sale.

The best workmen are employed in my Saddle and Harness Shop, and as I make my own leather it will be seen that I can make it to the greatest advantage. I have now on hand a large stock of Saddle and Harness Leather, and am now prepared to offer the citizens of Putnam County great inducements to buy from me.

The highest price paid for

Hides,

Sheepskins,

Furs and

Tallow.

If you want to see the man that makes the finest and best quality of Saddle and Harness Leather, call at A. WERNER'S HARNESS AND SADDLERY SHOP.

August Werneke,

NORTH-EAST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE,

GREENCASTLE, IND.

47-ly

FOR SALE.

One of the best little farms in Putnam County, containing 31 acres, three miles west of Greenfield, near the Gravel Road, "Lot 10, Walnut." Almost all in cultivation, or in grass. Plenty of stock water, timber, and limestone rock. Good sugar-on-hill. Convenient to churches, schoolhouse, voting precinct and mills. L. H. RUDSHILL, Nov. 18, 1869. 46-3m

PATENTED JULY 27th, 1869.

My IMPROVED FLYING LEAD FOR WAGONS has been patented, and after being tested has given entire satisfaction, and such is the increasing demand for these improved wagons, that I have commenced building the old style unless ordered. The improved construction of the tongue, it being formed of two flat bars and supported by metallic braces, also, an improved arrangement for connecting the boiler and coupling-bar, without the use of a king bolt. By this arrangement the drawing strain of the hind part of the wagon is transmitted directly through the center-bar, and the axle relieved of its tendency to oscillate on its axle, common to that arrangement, whereby the king-bolt is cramped and the holes in the axle and sand-board worn so as to weaken them. The lighter and great strength of the tongue is admitted by all who have used or examined it. State rights of this valuable improvement are now offered for sale on REASONABLE TERMS. I have no more wagons on hand, but I will say, if you want good wagons at fair prices, come and see me. All kinds of wagon and carriage repairing done on short notice. BAINBRIDGE, Ind., August 5, 1869-7y

The Latest

And best Selected

STOCK OF

MILINERY,

Will now be found at

MRS. POTTORFF'S

EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS,

Where she and MISS HATT will be most happy to wait upon you. They feel safe in saying that they have the latest and best styles of hats and bonnets in the city. We think it will be to your interest to call on them before purchasing elsewhere, as they are now selling at Reduced Prices.

Large Stock of

Fall and Winter

DRY GOODS

—AT—

SOUTHARD & BOWMAN'S

All the Departments now well supplied

with New and Fashionable Goods.

Our Shawl Department.

LARGER THAN EVER.

SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES.

Special Lot of Black Alpaca,

From 50 cts. to \$1.50.

FURS from \$4.00 Per Set to \$50.00.

In Flannels,

Merinos,

Empress Cloth,

Cloaking,

Waterproof

and Dress Goods.

OUR STOCK WAS NEVER BETTER.

Call and examine our Stock before buying, and save money.

A lot of All Wool Carpets,

CHEAP AT

SOUTHARD & BOWMAN'S.

Also, a large invoice of

QUEENSWARE AND GLASSWARE

Just Received at Southard & Bowman's.

Iron Stone China Sets, 46 Pieces,

At \$4.25, at Southard & Bowman's.

Prepared and sold by Dr. John Bull at

GREENCASTLE, IND.

At 12-ly

For sale at ALLEN'S DRUG STORE,

GREENCASTLE, IND.

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GREENCASTLE, IND.

DR. JOHN BULL'S GREAT REMEDIES.
Dr. John Bull
MANUFACTURER AND VENDOR OF THE CELEBRATED
SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP!

FOR THE CURE OF

AGUE AND FEVER, OR

CHILLS AND FEVER.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it superiority over all ever offered to the public for the safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southwestern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure, if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Caution: This medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient, however, require a cathartic, the medicine after taking three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of Bull's Vegetable Family Pills will be sufficient.

Dr. John Bull's Principal Office,
NO. 40 FIFTH, CROSS STREET,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Greencastle, Ind.

E. D. ANDERSON.

Big Padlock,

EAST SIDE OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Points of Excellence.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitches.

Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.

Using both threads directly from the spools.

No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.

Wide range of application without change of adjustment.

The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.

Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and Ornamental Work.

THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS

At the Fairs and Exhibitions of the United States and Europe have been awarded the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine, and the work done by them, wherever exhibited in competition.

The Very Highest Prize,

The Cross of the Legion of Honor,

Was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.

The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company hold Royal Appointments from

THE EMPRESS OF THE FRENCH,

THE QUEEN OF SPAIN,

THE EMPEROR OF BRAZIL,

and their machines have been furnished by special command to

THE QUEEN OF BAVARIA,

THE EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA,

THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

Solemnly at Brunswick & Rogers' Agricultural Store, Greencastle, Ind.

W. W. LYON.

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W. W. LYON.

IRON,
NAILS,
HARDWARE.

May Rakes,

Mattocks, Shovels, Hoes,

Forks, Plows,

Agricultural Implements,

Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools,

Stoves, Building Hardware, Tin Roofing &c.,

as low as the lowest. Sign of the

Big Padlock,

EAST SIDE OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Points of Excellence.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitches.

Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.

Using both threads directly from the